

Uniform Crime Statistics Summary Crime Counts

Comparing January - June of each listed year. Based on data available on Jul-11-2011.

January - June	2007 Q1	2008 Q1	2009 Q1	2010 Q1	2011 Q1	2007 Q2	2008 Q2	2009 Q2	2010 Q2	2011 Q2	2007 Total	2008 Total	2009 Total	2010 Total	2011 Total	'07-'11 Change	'08-'11 Change	'09-'11 Change	'10-'11 Change
Homicide	26	14	19	18	13	22	19	22	20	26	48	33	41	38	39	-18.8%	18.2%	-4.9%	2.6%
Rape	57	43	61	44	54	67	47	54	43	43	124	90	115	87	97	-21.8%	7.8%	-15.7%	11.5%
Robbery	852	670	623	538	565	756	724	757	696	647	1,608	1,394	1,380	1,234	1,212	-24.6%	-13.1%	-12.2%	-1.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,003	756	673	647	576	1,209	1,174	942	904	731	2,212	1,930	1,615	1,551	1,307	-40.9%	-32.3%	-19.1%	-15.7%
Total Violent Crime	1,938	1,483	1,376	1,247	1,208	2,054	1,964	1,775	1,663	1,447	3,992	3,447	3,151	2,910	2,655	-33.5%	-23.0%	-15.7%	-8.8%
Burglary	1,204	1,251	1,141	1,263	1,234	1,416	1,629	1,537	1,545	1,420	2,620	2,880	2,678	2,808	2,654	1.3%	-7.8%	-0.9%	-5.5%
Theft	5,600	5,176	5,039	4,930	4,032	5,939	6,382	5,991	5,932	4,686	11,539	11,558	11,030	10,862	8,718	-24.4%	-24.6%	-21.0%	-19.7%
Auto Theft	1,953	1,529	1,070	820	1,010	1,767	1,814	1,231	928	1,023	3,720	3,343	2,301	1,748	2,033	-45.3%	-39.2%	-11.6%	16.3%
Arson	71	54	53	46	53	81	83	93	60	66	152	137	146	106	119	-21.7%	-13.1%	-18.5%	12.3%
Total Property Crime	8,828	8,010	7,303	7,059	6,329	9,203	9,908	8,852	8,465	7,195	18,031	17,918	16,155	15,524	13,524	-25.0%	-24.5%	-16.3%	-12.9%
Grand Totals	10,766	9,493	8,679	8,306	7,537	11,257	11,872	10,627	10,128	8,642	22,023	21,365	19,306	18,434	16,179	-26.5%	-24.3%	-16.2%	-12.2%

2011-07-14 15:13

The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program is comprised of two different data collection systems, Summary Based Reporting (SBR) and Incident Based Reporting (IBR). The Milwaukee Police Department records and reports all data to OJA/FBI, and in our COMPASS Map, in IBR format. OJA converts this IBR data to SBR values, as seen in this report. IBR and SBR cannot be directly compared because the counting methods are different. For example, SBR applies the UCR Hierarchy Rule: when more than one Part I offense occurs in the same incident, the offense that is highest on the hierarchy list is counted and the other offenses are ignored. (p. 10 FBI UCR Handbook). IBR counts all the offenses that occurred in an incident.

Uniform Crime Reporting data, using the heirarchy rule, is the method used to compare crime rates of major city police departments.

Due to the nature of Incident Based Reporting, these values are subject to change for up to two years from the Reported Date.